PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1887.

EVENING EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT!

WORDS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THOUSANDS IN THE CITY WHO SUFFER BECAUSE COAL IS DEAR.

Small Dealers in the Poerer Districts Sell with Little Profit, but the Coal Barons Show No Mercy-Fears that the Coming Winter Will Be as Bad as the Last Short Weight and Higher Prices Already

King Coal is a despotic monarch in the winter-time, and in such cold spells as this be makes millions tremble at his nod.

The coal barons who defy the miners in the Lehigh Valley and the Reading district, profess to wait with equanimity for the strike to come to an end, but in many a densely populated quarter of this city are thousands whose homes must be cold and cheerless till coal can be got at a fair price.

A World reporter, who had just been interviewing some big coal firms who said there was no scarcity, that coal was plentiful and cheap and that it would continue to be so all through this season, was sent to canvass the views of the smaller dealers, who are brought directly in contact with the consumer.

They are to be found all along the east and west sides of the city, and the reporter started t Twenty-third street and First avenue, going northward.

There are many big coal wharves in the vicinity, but almost every grocery store has a wooden box on the sidewalk filled with coal for sale in small quantities to the tenement-house population.

The first store visited was that of Mr. Patrick J. McAndrews, at 621 First avenue. Mr. McAndrews, a well-preserved man of fifty years, was selling a poor woman a pailful of

years, was selling a poor woman a pailful of boal as the reporter approached.

"She will carry that three blocks and then up four steep flights of stairs," said he when his customer trudged away. "I sell it to her at 12 cents a pailful, which is about the price I pay for it myself. I don't make any profit on it, but keep it, like sugar and sosp, as an accommodation to my customers. I pay \$6 a ton at the yard, and it's hard to get anyhow. Of course, it's not the best coal. The dealers palm off on us the inferior grades, and instead of 2,240, or even 2,000, pounds to the ton they seldom give us more than 1,900."

Mr. Charles Sethmann, at 321 East Twenty-sixth street, complained that since the beginning of the Lehigh strike he had been unable to get enough coal to supply his customers.

"They reject the price." he said. "and

able to get enough coal to supply his customers.

"They raised the price." he said. "and gave us an inferior quality while we could get any, and now they tell us we must go elsowhere till the trouble is over. The worst of it is that our customers expect us to keep everything, and if they can't get coal here they go to our rivals for everything else in the way of provisions."

"The coal famine of last year spoiled the retail trade in coal," said Mr. Martin Knoop, of 661 First avenue. "I notice that lots of my customers who had to pay \$9 a ton last winter have managed this year to save up a little money and buy it by the ton in advance of the cold weather. There are more coal peddlers this year, too. Lots of the men who were put off digging up the streets by Gen. Newton's order have gone into that business and they have cut us out. They deliver the coal to the top floor if necessary, and they have formed an organization by which they get the coal direct from the collieries."

Said Mrs. Charlotte Roche, of 338 East

Mrs. Charlotte Roche, of 338 East Twenty-fourth street: "The people who think the small dealers get the most profit on coal make a big mistake. The people at the yards charge us what they like. No matter how high the price is we cannot get more than IS cents for a pailful, and when the

than 13 cents for a paliful, and when the price goes up to \$6.25 a ton, like it is now, we lose money. The railroads and the collieries have all the say in the matter."

Mr. Henry Grube, who keeps a grocery store next to his brother Frederick's barber shop, at 835 First avenue, was disposed to blame the big stores for taking away business. "Our trade has fallen off 75 per cent. in the last few years," he said. "I have to sell coal to keep my customers, and I can't get a profit on it in these times. The box blocks up the sidewalk and prevents people from seeing the goods in my store window. I used to do a good trade in toys, but now the schools give away heaps of toys at Christmas and spoil my trade. If it wasn't for the candy that I sell I couldn't make a living."

"How do the poor people get enough coal."

mas and spoil my trade. If it wasn't for the candy that I sell I couldn't make a living."

"How do the poor people get enough coal this weather?" repeated Mr. William Owens, of 322 East Thirty-first street. "Well, I'm sure I don't know. The fact is they don't burn any more in such weather as this than they do when its warmer. They have just so much money to lay out on the house and they can't get any more. Sometimes we give credit of course, but credit don't save them any money. There ought to be a fixed price for coal all the year round instead of the monopolists raising the price when the poor people want it most."

Mr. Edward Kennedy, who keeps a busy store at 346 East Forty-sixth street, said: 'I don't believe the strikes make any difference in the price of coal. We put up the price anyhow this time of the year, strike or no strike. There's no reason to the mind of a plain man why Lykens Valley should be dearer because the Lehigh men have quit work, but it is, and from all I see it will go higher yet. If the Government owned the inliways I think it would bring about fair prices."

Mr. Henry Assenbeck, of 745 First avenue.

higher yet. If the Government owned the fallways I think it would bring about fair prices."

Mr. Henry Assenbeck, of 745 First avenue, said the wholesale dealers had raised the price from \$5.25 to \$6 within the past two weeks, but he thought it couldn't go any higher just yet. "The only thing they can do is to give us short weight, and they are up to that trick. They know we have no means of weighing the coal ourselves."

Mrs. Ellen Barsley, of 323 East Thirty-fourth street, said: "I do quite a business in hage and by the paliful. I get the coal from the yard at half a ton and a ton at a time, and it costs me, with the cartage, \$7 a ton. Lots of people who you would think would be able to lay a stock in their cellars have to buy it in small quantities every day or two because it's so dear. They are more economical with it in that way. Besides they get credit for a week or two."

Baid Mr. Frederick Stork, of 840 First avenue: "I see by the papers that the strikes are being settled, but prices are rising just the same. The worst winter months have yet to come, and already coal is 50 cents a ton higher than it ever used to be. They tell me the mines were never so productive as they have been this year, but the people don't get the benefit of it."

Mr. Patrick Heaney, of 295 Fast Forty-fifth street, said there ought to be some regulation made by the city as to the weighing of coal.

"They pretend to weigh it at the yards." he said, "but we don't know whether the scales are ight or if the cart weighs as much as they sas! it does. This is a matter that concerns every one, and something ought to be done about it."

JESSIE WHITE'S SAD DEATH.

Letter Written by Pulnski W. Kleis Found on Her Person

The reports published in several morning papers that Jessie White, the young woman who died last evening at the house of Mrs. Thomas Smith, a midwife, at 189 Stagg street, Brooklyn, after asking that person to perform an operation upon her, are partly erroneous, inasmuch as the girl did not ask

what she did ask was that Mrs. Smith pre-scribe some medicine for her as she was not feeling well. Mrs. Smith, not knowing what was the matter with the girl, positively re-

fused.

At the time Mrs. Smith noticed that the girl's mouth looked sore, as though it had been burned by some acid. Other than this there was nothing to show that she was in any serious trouble.

After the girl died a letter was found in her pocket which read as follows:

her pocket which read as follows:
I have discovered the person who you were in search of, Mrs. Thomas Smith, 189 Stagg street.
Yours respectfully,
K. After reading this letter Police Capt.
Kaiser, of the Sixth Precinct, started out to find who "K." was. Late in the evening he arrested Pulaski W. Klein, a man about thirty years old, of 380 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, on suspicion. He took him to the station-house.

Brooklyn, on suspicion. He took him to the station-house.

Klein maintained that he knew nothing about the case. Capt. Kaiser then got him to write a letter which he compared with the one found on the girl's body. The handwriting was identical. Klein then admitted that he wrote the letter found on the girl, but more than this he would not say.

A theory advanced is that the girl had been betrayed, and in a fit of despondency and shame took poison. As it at present stands, there is considerable mystery about the case. Coroner Lindsay has ordered Klein detained as a witness for the inquest.

The result of the Coroner's inquest this afternoon showed that an abortion had been performed on the girl. Klein was arrested.

SHIPTING THE POLICE CAPTAINS.

The Commissioners to Make Some Nece sary Transfers To-Day.

The Police Commissioners held a two hours' conference in President French's room last evening, the subject under discussion being the transfer of some of the captains, so as to give the new ones an opportunity to distinguish themselves.

The first snag was the Nineteenth Pre-cinct, in which Mr. Voorhis demurred to any change. He maintained that Capt. Reilley was a new man there, and it was not fair to transfer him simply because of a newspaper clamor.
It was suggested that Capt. Reilley was anxious to be transferred, but Mr. Voorhis was inexorable and the Nineteenth was passed

Over.

Gen. Porter does not like the idea of transferring Capt. Westerveit from the Grand Central Station to the Mulberry street station. Capt. Meakim to go to the Grand Central Station.

Gen. Porter raised the same objection that ne did when Westervelt was promoted from

he did when Westervelt was promoted from a sergeancy.

He did not regard his record as unexceptionable, but when called upon by Mr. French to specify any misconduct, he said frankly that he did not know that he could do so, but he was opposed to him anyway.

Before the Commissioners separated it was pretty generally agreed that they would hold a formal meeting to-day and very quietly make about a dozen transfers, including Capts. Slevin, Brooks, Meakim, Westervelt, Cassidy, Hooker, Grant, Allaire and Garland.

The principals in the Boyd-Hamilton redpepper scandal were all in Justice Weed's of-

Mrs. John Boyd, the wife of the Clerk of the Board of Freeholders. with her counsel, ex-Mayor Collins, arrived at 10 o'clock and decided to waive examination. She gave bonds to appear on both of the charges made by Mrs. Hamilton and her mother, Mrs.

Tolson.

The other two women reached court just after Mrs. Boyd left, with their counsel, and were both placed on the stand to verify their

were both piaced on the stant of the same of the same

Mrs. Tolson also swore that Mrs. Boyd threw the pepper.

After they had left court John Boyd entered, and learned what had passed. He announced that he would sue for a divorce, and declared that all of the trouble was caused by his wife's foolish jealousy.

Mrs. Tolson was arrested last evening on Mrs. Boyd's charge of throwing the pepper and was taken before Justice Rouget. Boyd furnished her bail.

It is said that Mrs. Boyd is to be arrested again on a charge of malicious mischief to be made by William Harvey, the owner of Nellie Hamilton's home on Grand street, the shutters and windows of which were ruined by the bricks Mrs. Boyd hurled through them.

MAYOR HEWITTS INVITATION.

If Ho Has New Year's Cheer with the Pres tdent It Will Be in an Unofficial Way.

Hewitt has been invited to partake of New Year's cheer with President Cleveland at the White House, either on Sunday or Monday. To ascertain whether he would accept the invitation, and if he did, on which day he would sit down at the Presidential board, a Woald reporter called upon the Mayor at his office in the City Hall to-day.

To the inquiry, Mayor Hewitt answered with some warmth: "That is my own private business."

'But if you had been invited in your official capacity as Mayor of the city?" mildly suggested the reporter.

"But I haven't been invited as Mayor—te anything." Year's cheer with President Cleveland at the

to anything."

That long dash confirmed the truth of the rumored invitation, but President Cleveland will have to look for Mr. Hewitt's acceptance or declination elsewhere than in The World.

A Defamer Horsewhipped by Two Women, ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 20.—Goder Springs is all excitement to-day over the action of two women, Mrs. Heary Avery and Mrs. Curren. It seems that a married man named George Morehouse was said

VANDERBILT DIVIDENDS CAUSE DISAP-POINTMENT,

Much Interest Manifested in "The World's" Report of the Pacific Railroad Commission-Bulls Lift Manitoba-Lackawanna Directors Happy-Union Pacific Advances -Governments Steady.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

The exclusive publication by THE WORLD of the two reports of the Pacific Railway Commission was the leading topic of conversation in Wall street during the early hours of business to-day.

Investors and speculators have been await-

Investors and speculators have been awaiting definite information concerning these important documents for some time with a great deal of anxiety, and they were accordingly discussed in all their bearings.

Union Pacific stock showed increased strength for a time, and sold up to 58%, but it later yielded half a point.

The whole list after opening a fraction lower took on strength, and the bulls lifted Manitoba from 109% to 111%, C., C., C. & I. from 54% to 55, New England from 37% to 38%, and Missouri Pacific from 89% to 90%.

This movement, however, came to a sudden halt when news was received from the Grand Central Depot in regard to the Vanderbilt dividends.

For weeks the street has been led to believe from semi-official statements about the enormous business of the companies that the stockholders would receive large dividends, and the feeling was confident even this morning that the directors' meetings would give a much-needed lift to speculation.

Instead of this the Lake Shore and Michigan Central will each pay 2 and the Canada Southern 14 per cent. This division is for

gan Central will each pay 2 and the Canada Southern 14 per cent. This division is for the six months and is precisely the same as was made in June for the first half of the

was made in June for the first half of the year.

The statements rendered are favorable it is true, but it is the dividends and not official reports that the stockholders are after.

The Lake Shore earned 8.13 per cent. on its stock this year, against 4.88 in 1886. It closes the year with a surplus of \$1,145.087, after paying \$262.000 assessment on Nickel Plate stocks and additional payments into the Sinking Fund of \$250.000; Kalamazoo 88, \$200.000, and Sharon Branch construction, \$187,450. The Michigan Central earned 6,69 per cent., against 5.06 in 1886.

It winds up the year with a surplus of \$367,742. The Canada Southern's surplus is \$140,000, and the company earned 3.60 per cent. on its stock against 2.71 per cent. last year.

cent. on its stock against 2.71 per cent. last year.

If The directors of the Lackawanna also met for dividend purposes this morning, and the prosperous condition of the company's finances placed President Sloan and the directors in a happy frame of mind.

The stockholders will get 1½ per cent. for the quarter which will be earned this month and besides they are voucheafed the information that the company made fully 12 per cent. on the stock for the year.

The early rise in stocks was followed by a decline of 1½ in Manitoba and of ½ to 1 per cent. in the remainder of the list.

Money lent at 5 a 6 per cent. Sub-Treasury debtor at the Clearing-House this morning in the large sum of \$1,088,309.

Governments are steady at 125½ a 126½ for reg. 4s. 126½ a 127½ for coupon 4s and 107½ a 108½ for 4½s.

In railroad bonds Union Pacific 1sts sold at 115½ a 116½. The sinking funds were 2 points higher, at 116½.

Wabash Chicago Div. rose ½, to 99½; K. T. consols ½, to 168½; do. 5s ½, to 68½, and do. 6s ½, to 73%. Fort Worth 1sts fell off ½, to 79.

In London, consols are up to 102. Americans are ½ to ½ better. In Paris vantaring tends.

isv. Col. Cim. & Ind.
hic., Burl. & Quincy...
hicago & Northwest...
hic., Mil. & Bt. Paci.
hic., Rock Is. & Pac.
ol. & Hocking Valley.
olorado Coal & Iron.
omsolidated Gas...
el., Lack & Western.
el. & Hudson. Tenn., Va. & Ga. o & Nashville ake Store ... Alb. & Chicago nisville, N. Alb.
mhatian Consol.
seoni J. Scillo.
seoni Jeson Transcontinental
Patina Mail
Patina Mail
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Patina Mail
Richmond & West Point TorRichmond & W. P. Tor pid.
St. Paul & Omsha pfd
St. Paul & Omsha pfd
St. Paul, Minn. & Manisoba
St. Paul, Minn. & Manisoba
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd
Texas Pacific
Texas Pacific
Union Patina
Western Union Telegraph
Western Union Telegraph
Western Union Telegraph
"Ex-dividend."

MR. NICOLL IN NEW QUARTERS.

ally Help Out Col. Fellows. Assistant District-Attorney DeLancey Nicoll to-day established himself in new offices in the Astor Building, 10 Wall street, where he will resume the general practice of the law, avoiding common criminal practice. Regarding the bribery cases he said to a Wonld reporter that Col. Fellows has asked him to assist in their prosecution and whether he will or not will depend entirely upon his ability to spare the time from his private practice to do so. private practice to do so.

JERSEY CITY WITHOUT WATER.

Tfrough Broken Machinery.

Half of Jersey City was deprived of its water supply this morning. The other half receives a muddy stream from the faucets.

The cause was the breakdown of the machinery at the high-service pumping station in Summit avenue. How long the water famine will last is doubtful.

Storm-Bound Schooners in Rockport Bay. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
ROCKFORT, Mass., Dec. 30.—Three vessels have put into this port on account of the recent severe storm. One of them, a schooner, has her jib and foresall blown away, and she appears to be water-logged. Another schooner, laden with sand, is riging out the breeze in the bay, almost covered with less.

William Wisorky, twenty-one years old, of 183 Willoughby avenue. Brooklyn, while at work on the third floor of 183 Fulton street, this city, this marning, fell through an open hatchway to the ground and was seriously flort. He was taken to the Chambers Street Respital.

HUSTED TURNS UP WINKING.

Declaring that He Has No Intention of Getting Out of the Race.

James W. Husted, of Westchester, was a chipper as ever this morning when he had finished his breakfast at the Delavan House. He walked around the corridor, and enter ing his parlor headquarters, saw that ex-Senator Pitts, of Orleans, and Assemblyman Grippen, of Saratoga, had taken posses

sion of the room. "Anybody been here?" asked the General as he glanced around.

"Too early yet," replied ex-Senator Pitta but I expect some of our friends from the

"but I expect some of our friends from the western part of the State on the next train."

"See here, Pitts," exclaimed Husted, and for fifteen minutes the man who wants to be Speaker for the sixth time and the ex-Senator held a conference near the windows.

At 10 o'clock Tair Wonld correspondent had a few moments' chat with the wily bird from the heights of Peekskill.

"Who said I intended to withdraw from the race?" ejaculated Husted. "I am here and these are my headquarters.

"Does that look as if I had quit so early in the contest? Why, my dear fellow, you ought to know me by this time— (winking his left eve.) How many members have arrived? Not half a dozen.

"Wait till more of the members arrive before you write up anything about the fight.

"I saw young Cole at breakfast. He was seated at a table with young Hamilton and young Crosby. Of course he expects to be elected. He thinks he will have a walk over.

"His friends have circulated a story that I will get out of the fight before to-morrow night.

"Why, my dear fellow, I have not begun my fight yet, while young Cole has been electioneering ever since the day he was nominated."

Mr. Fremont Cole, the youthful Schuyler

Mr. Fremont Cole, the youthful Schuyler statesman, has the largest crowd of early ar-rivals and his headquarters are thronged this

morning.

Hamilton and Crosby are enlisted in his cause and are ready to pounce upon the rural Assemblymen as soon as they register.
Young Cole smiles when told of Husted's

boasts.

"If I am not very much mistaken," he said to-day, "Gen. Husted will make the speech in the caucus nominating me for Speaker."

Sheridan Shook is here. His parlors look like a commissary shop. They are stocked with liquors and cigars from the Morton House.

House,
Shook is solid for Cole. Last year Shook
helped to elect Husted and Husted promised
to work and vots for Morton for Senator.
Husted went over to Miller. Shook is now

having his revenge.

It is said that Cole will receive the support of the Ropublican Assemblymen from New York, Kings, Richmond and Suffolk counties.

This will amount to nine solid votes.

THROWN FROM A TRESTLE. Six Stock Care Smashed to Splinters on the

Jersey Mendows. A disastrous smash-up occurred at 4.30 'clock this morning on the freight line of Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City. Six empty stock cars were thrown over the trestle to the ice-covered meadows forty feet below and smashed to atoms. No one was

Wabash Chicago Div. rose 1/2, to 991/4; K. T. Capsaidy, Hooker, Grant, Allaire and Garland.

JERSEY CITY'S RED-PEPPER BATTLE.

The Women Give Ball and the Husband Will Sue for Divorce.

Sue for Divorce.

Wabash Chicago Div. rose 1/2, to 991/4; K. T. Consols 1/2, to 1081/4; do 58 1/2, to 681/2, and do 58 1/2, to 783/6. Fort Worth 1sts fell off 1/2; to 78.

Fort Worth 1sts fell off 1/2; which left the freight station at 4.20 to connect with the West Shore over the Brunswick Street junction. When at the corner of Sixth and Brunswick streets the forward axie of the sixth car from the rear broke, and the car was hurled into the air.

The Women Give Ball and the Husband Will Sue for Divorce.

The Women Give Ball and the Husband Will Chicago Div. rose 1/2, to 681/2, and do.

The Quotations.

Open. Heal. 2007.

Open. Heal. 2007.

Open. Heal. 2007.

Open. Heal. 2007.

The other five followed it with a thundering crash and formed a splintered heap of many yards on the ice. As the coupling of the sixth car from the rear broke. The other five followed it with a thundering crash and formed a splintered heap of many yards on the ice. As the coupling of the sixth car from the rear broke. The other five followed it with a thundering crash and formed a splintered heap of many yards on the ice.

many yards on the ice. As the coupling of
the first car to fall was broken by the shock
those forward escaped.

At daylight an army of people from the
tenement district surrounded the ruin and
snatched the wood segered from the iranwork by a hundred work len. At 11 o'clock
nothing but the ironwork, the badly damaged trestle and the crowd were left. Entries for Guttenburg.

The managers of the North Hudson Driving Park announce the following entries for the several races to be run to-morrow:

Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the second, for horses that have run and not won during the present meeting; maidens allowed 10 lb.; five furlougs.

BECOND BACK. ### BECOND BACE.

Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the recond; condition and distance same as first race.

La.

Tanling 116 Billy Orth 106
Gobile 115 Guttenburg 105
Jim Bronnan 116 Bergundla 105
Garlow 116 Ko-Ko 100
Kditor 116 Commetton 100
Weaver 116 Minule Cerus 100
Justin Mack 100

THIND BACK.

Pateraburg
John Finu
Maller
John Alexander
Playfair
Hoy Boy
The Miller
Dizzy Brunette FOURTH BACK.

Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the second; for all ages, with 28 lb. above the scale; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

PIPTH BACK. Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the second, for all ages; seiling allowances; seven furlongs.

Racing will begin at 1. 30 P. M. sbarp.

Eacing at Clifton Te-Day.

CLIFTON RACE TRACE, Dec. 30.—Weather clear and cold. Attendance light; track rather rough.

First race, five furiouss, won by St. Clare; Spring Eagle second, Sphinz filly third. Time, 1.68.

Second race, five furiouss, won by Count luna; Ro-alind second, J. J. Healy third. Time, 1.08%. Third race, three-quarters of a mile, won by Pegaaus; Glendon second, Pampero third. Time, 1.59%.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, won by James A.; Courtier second, Franz third. Time, 1.27.

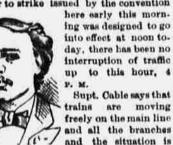
THEY DID NOT STRIKE.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The great and only Reading Employees Refuse to Obey the Order.

> Trains Moving as Usual Along the Entire System.

liter a Long Discussion the Leaders at Reading Passed a Resolution at 3.30 O'Clock This Morning Ordering a General Strike -It to Maid That the Men Were Expected to Go Out at Noon To-Day-Trains Moving as Usual on Many of the Branch Ronds-President Corbin is Now on the Scene of Action-The Company Has Nothing to Say-Everything Quiet,

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] READING DEPOT, Pa., Dec. 30 .- Although ne order to strike issued by the convention



and the situation is

JOHN L. LEE. rather better for the mpany to-day than it was yesterday. No trouble has been reported to him from mywhere except at Gordon Planes, where the men quit work at 11.80 o'clock this morn-

Gordon Planes is a coal-lading point in the nountains above the line of the road and the men employed there are a separate gang. more closely allied to the miners than to the ailroad hands.

At Mahanoy Planes, also on the Frackville branch, the men are not working to-day, but, then, they were not working yesterday either.

Mr. Cable has been informed that fourteen men struck at Port Richmond this morning. but that their places were promptly filled and that work is proceeding as usual. He says that the usual number of trains has left Port Richmond bound up the road to-day. and the upper terminus bound down, and that there has been no interruption at intervening points.

More applications for work have also been received from old hands to-day than yester-

In Reading here all is quiet and the men are not expected to obey the order to strike. The general belief, however, is that there will be strikes at some points on the road this evening, so that the full effect of the order will not be seen before to-morrow morning.

The delegates to the convention went away

on the early trains this morning. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30 .- The action of the Reading employees' convention at Reading last night has apparently had little effect this morning in this city. Traffic has been but work is proceeding at Port Richmond and

the other stations here much as usual. At the general offices both General Man-ager McLeod and General Supt. Sweigard ager McLeod and General Supt. Sweigard declare that everything is going along satisfactorily and that they do not anticipate any trouble as a result of the order for a general strike issued at Reading early this morning. President Corbin came over from New York this morning to attend the last meeting of the receivers prior to the dissolution of the receivership, which by order of the Court occurs at midnight to-morrow.

ceivership, which by order of the Court occurs at midnight to-morrow.

Austin Corbin, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, went to Philadelphia last evening. He is now on the scene of action of the trouble with the employees of the road.

Vice-President Maxwell received a special despatch this morning saying that the convention of miners and railroad men at Reading in its all-night session last night had resolved to renew the strike of the railway employees, but he declined to make any comments to a Wonld reporter.

"The situation seems to be this," said Editor Saward, of the Coal Trade Journal.

"The strikers never gain anything when they strike against a wealthy employer and they have learned the lesson. They select some employer who is not able to stand a fight and he is compelled to do that which he cannot afford or go to the wall.

"It was so with Reading. The road was down or the men could never have got the concessions made. The road could not afford it, but was obliged to come down in order to carry out its financial agreements. Now Mr. Corbin has got the road on its feet, and he is ready to fight, or in other words, to manage the property himself.

"I have seen in my time strikes and labor troubles force the mining business by the Scranton and Lehigh regions out of the hands of individuals and small corporations which can stand a fight with the men.

"The Schuylkill region is the last to remain in the hands of individual miners, but these strikes will force them to unite, and combination prices will follow.

"At present only about one-half the miners are at work, a scarcity of cars forcing the rest into idleness. In the Lehigh region 14,000 men are on strike, and there is only a very little work going on—just enough to say that the mines are in operation.

"This strike began Sept. 6, when a demand for a raise of 15 per cent. was made. The Lehigh people resisted. Reading conceded a per cent. and the men wont to work. But Reading was weak then. It is strong enough to stand alone now

is why the wholesale coal men are so apathetic regarding the present trouble.

"The 8 per cent. concession was to continue until Jan. I, and then, Mr. Corbin said, the Reading would be governed by the action of the Lehigh people. It could not afford to pay more than the latter. That is unquestionably true, and Lehigh has peremptorily refused to concede a penny.

"The Reading employees spoiled their cause by the break at Port Richmond. The order of the Knights of Labor leaders for a strike was only partly obeyed, and they saw their error too late. They tried to far matters and get in shape to wait until next Tues.

A COLE DAY FOR HUSTED. His Chances for the Speakership Sinking Below Zero.

day, but things have not worked right, and hence the order of the convention at Read-Meantime the strike, although only par-

"Meantime the strike, although only par-tial, has worked to "stall" the road, and miners are in enforced idleness on account of it. Fully twenty thousand miners are idle in the Lebigh and Schuylkill regions. "Schuylkill and Scranton have been min-ing and furnishing more coal to us than all three did a year ago, and the Lebigh strike has had absolutely no effect upon prices here. It is the wrong season for a strike to affect us any way.

has had absolutely no effect upon prices here. It is the wrong season for a strike to affect us any way.

"Of course, in case of a strike the poor people of this city would soon feel it, and their pailful of coal would be a luxury indeed. A general blockade of the Reading system would be the most effective strike imaginable so far as New York's coal supply is concerned, but it would hurt only the small consumers unless the strike continued two or three months."

concerned, but it would have only the small consumers unless the strike continued two or three months."

Timothy Putnam, a leading member of District Assembly No. 49, who managed the coal handlers' strike last winter, said to-day to a Wonlo reporter that he had not decided whether or not he would manage the strike of the Reading Railroad employees in compliance with the request of a committee which called upon him yesterday.

He also said that the report in a morning newspaper about the visit of the committee and his remarks was correct, including the following paragraph, about which he had nothing further to say, as it spoke for itself:

It the fight is to be continued the Anarchists, the Secialists and the trade unionists will all be invited to assist us in their own way.

It is believed that the executive officers of

It is believed that the executive officers of No. 49, who control all the coal habdlers and the freight handlers' local assemblies in this city and the Ocean Association of Longshoremen have been officially notified of the strike and that the principal object of the visit of the Reading men's committee was to get the aid of No. 49.

The following is a copy of a circular which has been extensively scattered about the city. It is attributed by Knights of Labor to the Pinkerton police managers.

TORCH AND BONG MUST BE APPLIED.

Fellow-workmen, the hour has come. The agencies of science must play a part in the struggle of the future.

Yesterday it was the slaughter of our comrades at Chicago. To-day it is the assassication of 60,000 of our trothers on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad system. True, the sword is the weapon of circumstances, but their victims perish all the same.

same.

Do not waste your force on the scabs—they are only the effect of the present damnable commercial and competitive system. DESTHOY by all the agencies at your command the direct representatives of the system, the Corbins, the Maxwells and the Goulds.

Let the Torch, the Bomb or the Bullet strike them low. Let all they possess to the flames be given, lound them night and day.

This Strike must be made the war of the classes

This Strike must be made the war of the classes against the masses.

Brothers, remember Chicago and your oath.

The circular bears no names. It could not be traced to any of the labor organizations. It was reported that it had also been circulated all along the line of the Reading road and throughout New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

vania. Work is reported dull in the cigar and tobacco

The longshoremen generally are reported to be well pleased with the prospect of a great organiza-tion similar to that of the street-oar men.

The Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 has a membership of 5,000. John Jones, the waiking delegate, reports that the number is constantly being increased.

John Bogers has resigned the Secretaryship of the Eagle Co-operative Publishing Association, and Ernest Boun. Secretary of the Central Labor Union, is temporarily filling the place.

The twelve ledges of the United Order of Americans The twelve lodges of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners will elect officers before the close of the present year to serve for 1883. There are 7,000 skilled workers in the Order.

Branch No. 17 of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners will give a literary enter tainment and reception at Lyric Hall on the even ing of Feb. 8. John Heiler, C. B. Parker and D. G. Smith are the committee in charge of the affair.

G. Smith are the committee in charge of the affair. The Tobacco Trades' Section of the Central Labor Union last night decides to reject the amendment to the constitution of the central body which requires each new organization to pay an entrance see of it. Thus far five of the ten sections have rejected the amendment.

The fair of the Socialistic Labor party and the United German Trades Unions was formally opened last evening in Clarendon Hall and drew a large number of persona. The fair continues this and to-merrow evenings. The proceeds will be devoted to the establishment of a primiting-office.

The watters, bartenders and oystermen, at a

The watters, bartenders and oystermen, at a mass-meeting in the Concordia Assembly Rooms discussed last evening the difficulties their organisations have had with the Park and Ballroom Proprietors' Association. Some of the speakers were very forcible in their language and proposed severe measures. severe measures.

The Journeymen Barbers' Protective Union announces its second annual reception and ball to be held in Webster Hall on Sunday evening, Jan. 18. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of August Schneider, George Henry, Julius Gabler, Edward Finkelsione, P. J. Haybyrnd, August Schramm and Albert Thierfelder,

Stole a Lot of Lead Pipe.

In the Yorkville Police Court this morning on complaint of Frederick S. Meyer, of 421 West Twenty-accound street, Andrew McCreddea, twenty-four years old, of Ninety-sixth street and Second avenue, was held in \$1,000 ball to answer for breaking into the new tenerant-house 325 Fast Ninety-fainth street Dec. If and Steeling lead pipe valued at \$15.

SUICIDE IN A CAB

A Young Englishman's Deed on the Bridge.

E. C. Baldwin Shoots a Bullet Into His Brain.

Hiring a Cab in Union Square and Instructing the Driver to Avoid Broadway-Thou All Silent Till the Shot Was Fired-The Wound Believed to be Mortal-No Reason

Yet Known Why He Should Make Away

with Himself-His Friends Notified. With his head pillowed on a copy of the City Directory, and blood spurting from a bullet-hole in his forehead, a handsome young man lay dying this afternoon in the rear basement room of the Brooklyn Bridge

police station. He had shot himself with a 38-calibre revolver while crossing the bridge in a cab iriven by James McCooey.

Policeman Ludden, stationed on the Brooklyn incline of the southern driveway was startled a few minutes after 1 o'clock by the muffled report of a pistol in an approaching

The driver pulled up abruptly and a glauce into the vehicle showed its occupant leaning back, the blood gushing from his forehead and the weapon lying beside his nerveless

hand.

The cab was driven rapidly to the Sands street station and notification at once sent to the Coroner. A letter in the pocket of the dying man bore the name and address "E. C. Baldwin, 170 Clinton street."

A measurement in the capable of the street of the contribution of the capable o

"E. C. Baldwin, 170 Clinton street,"
A messenger was instantly despatched to that house. In the young man's pockets were a small silver watch with a gold chain, \$1.06 in money and a small collar-button.
Driver McCocoy said that he had been engaged at Fifteenth street and Union square. The gentleman seemed perfectly cool, rational and sober then and instructed the driver to take him to Fulton street, Brooklyn.

driver to take him to Fulton street, Brooklyn.

The young man gave particular directions not to drive down Broadway. The carriage had almost reached the end of the bridge when the young man shot himself. He was about twenty-five years of age, and wore a dark coat and vest, striped trousers and afine chinchilla overcoat. He was not dead at 2 o'clock, but was breathing very faintly.

Surgeon Manitun, of the Homosopathic Hospital, did what he could for the young man, but pronounced the wound to be a mortal one, the ball having passed into the brain through the centre of the forchead.

Mrs. C. A. Munson keeps a boarding-house at 170 Clinton street, and E. C. Baldwin was one of her boarders. He had a chum in Ed Langley, who is employed at 440 Broadway, this city.

Baldwin was an Englishman, and his uncle. Thomas S. Matthews, lives at 145 Madison street, Brooklyn. He was notified. Baldwin had said at broakfast he would commit saicide some time, though no one could assign any reason for his desire to die.

SHOPLIFTERS IN COURT.

One of Them Refuses to Swear to a Lie and Confesses Her Guilt. Barbara Fleishhauer, Ridley's girl detective, made her third appearance this week in the Court of Special Sessions to-day to prosecute Kate Livingstone, ag d twenty-three

ing woman of forty years, for shoplifting. Miss Livingstone pleaded guilty. She said that she was tempted to steal by being under that ane was tempted to steat by being under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Nolan pro-tested her innocence.

The girl detective testified that she was beside Mrs. Nolan in the store when she picked up a feather and other articles and placed them in her pocket. The property was afterwards found in the woman's posses-sion.

was afterwards found in the woman's possession.

When Mrs. Nolan stepped on the witnessstand a Bible was slipped in her hand by Officer Sinclair, but she refused to be sworn.

"I don't want to swear to a lie," she said.

"I did steal the pins, but not the feather.

Miss Livingstone gave me that."

Miss Livingstone denied the statement. She admitted, however, that she took a feather herself. They were fined \$10 cach.

Mary Bauer, of 148 Madison street, paid Mrs. Nolan's fine.

Hannah Jackson, who was also charged with shoplifting in Ridley's, was accused by Detective Hobert Morrison. She stole a bottle of cologne. The girl detective was a witness. Mrs Jackson was fined \$10.

Kate Brown, who was arrested for the larceny of a breast-pin in Ehrich's, was also fined \$10 on the plea of guilty.

BASEMAN BURDOCK WANTED. A Young Girl Charges Him with Attempting. to Arrest Her.

Miss Tillie Brown, age seventeen ye who works in a stationery store at 885 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, which is owned by her sister's husband, swore out a warrant a week ago against John J. Burdock, second bases man of the Boston League baseball team, on charges of assault and personating a detec-tive.

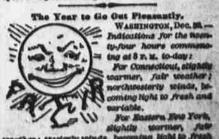
charges of assautive.

The girl says that Burdock entered the store in a half drunken condition and seiging her by the arm, tried to take her away with him. He told her that he was a detective and that he had a warrant for her arrest. She ran home and fainted on the stair.

The Brooklyn police are looking for Burdock.

Gay Times at the Pole Grounds.

Manager Mutrie was in his giory at the Pole Grounds to-day. The toboggan stides were in the best condition, there was a merry company of people present, and every body was happy. Great sport is expected to-night.



For Eastern Sew York, slightly tourner, full toinds, becoming light to fresh